Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 3. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1870. NO. 7.

NEW STOVE, TIN,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S
NEW BUILDING,
North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,
Middletown, Delaware,

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture
ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,
At Short Notice,

Particular attention paid to
ROOFING AND SPOUTING.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

STOVES.

THE NATIONAL,
CONTINENTAL,
ORIENTAL,
CHARM,
GEM,
SUN,
LITTLE GIANT,
BRILLIANT,
Prize and the Victor Cook.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED RUSSIA AND SHEET IRON
ZINC,
COAL HODS, SEIVES,
POKERS, SHOVELS,
TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS
SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED
PRESERVING KETTLES,
ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,
TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,
SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,
FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,
SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)
MOLASSES CUPS,
PEACH CANS,
(Soldered and Self-Sealing)
PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Attention is respectfully called to our new
FAMILY & RESTAURANT STOVE
Which is especially adapted to stewing, frying, and broiling oysters.

No wood, no coal, no coal gas, no stove pipe, no ashes, no dirt, no wood boxes, no coal scuttles, no kindling wood but a friction match, and the fire in full blast in half a minute, oven hot in two minutes, steak broiled in seven minutes, bread baked in thirty minutes, the fire extinguished in a moment. It has no rival in all kinds of cooking, and in economy, convenience, neatness, safety and durability.

Please call and examine it in operation at
Thomas H. Rothwell's Stove Store,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Sole owner of the stove for the State.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.
Aug. 28—y

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased from the heirs of M. J. Haines the unexpired Patent for Grian Drill, known as "Kuhn's & Haines'," Haines & Wood," or "Wood's Drill," has made several important improvements in it, viz:—A Cast Iron Bottom,—Front Feet of Box Hinged, so as to be independent of the Frame,—Combined open Metalic Spouts, distributing the Phosphate and Grain together, &c. &c. and secured the same by Letters Patent, dated November 30, 1869, have combined with my celebrated
PHOSPHATE SOWER,
With its Movable Cast Iron Bottom, adjusted by sett screws, &c. also secured to me by Letters Patent, dated Oct. 27, 1868, and confirmed July 10, 1869, by a decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

As there has been over 100 of these machines introduced and used in this neighborhood, within the last two years, with entire satisfaction, I am enabled to offer to the public my improved
DELAWARE PHOSPHATE DRILL
As a first class machine, with a full guarantee of good workmanship and satisfactory performance. I would also notify all persons that I shall prosecute any infringement upon any of the improvements secured to me by either of the above Letters Patent.

W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Dec, 11, 1869—tf. Odessa, Del.

J. ALFRED MAY, Elkton, Md. I. REVERE DUKES, Denton, Md.
MAY & DUKES,
GRAIN & GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 24 SOUTH WATER ST.
Between Chestnut & Market Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments of Grain and Produce solicited. Orders for Guano, Fertilizers and Groceries, promptly attended to. Nov. 6—tf.

ZEPHYRS and Germantown Wools for knitting Shawls, Nubias and Afghans, also stocking and knitting Yarns.
Samples sent by mail, and goods sent by Express, to any part of the country. Sold at retail at the WAVERLY MILLS 1024 Lombard Street,
Dec, 11—3mos Philadelphia, Pa.

Select Poetry.

RIPE WHEAT

We bent to-day o'er a coffined form,
And our tears fell softly down;
We looked our last on the aged face,
With its look of peace, its patient grace,
And hair like a silver crown.

We touched our own to the clay-cold hands
From life's long labor at rest;
And among the blossoms white and sweet,
We noticed a bunch of golden wheat
Clasped close to the silent breast.

The blossoms whispered of fadeless bloom,
Of a land where fall no tears;
The ripe wheat told of toil and care,
The patient waiting, the trusting prayer,
The garnered good of the years.

We knew not what work her hands had found,
What rugged places her feet,
What cross was hers, what blackness of night,
We saw but the peace, the blossoms of white,
And the bunch of ripened wheat.

As each goes up from the fields of earth,
Bearing the treasures of life,
God looks for some garnered grain of good,
From the ripe harvest that shining stood,
But waiting the reaper's knife,

Then labor well, that in death you go
Not only with blossoms sweet,
Not bent with doubt and burdened with fears,
And dead, dry husks of the wasted years,
But laden with golden wheat.

Select Story.

VIOLA'S FIRST VALENTINE.

BY MRS. M. A. DENNISON.

We were very poor. My mother was a widow. Her health had been failing for months. At last she took to her bed, just as the winter began.

One night I sat by her, watching anxiously the pale, wan face.

Suddenly she cried, "Viola, get up, the lamp is out. Light it and give me some water."

I was quite startled, for I saw the little night-lamp burning as brightly as ever. However, I arose, picked up the wick, and hurried for the water.

"Do light the lamp, dear," she said again.

"Mother, darling!" I said, kissing her lips, and, oh! how cold they were! the lamp is lighted—don't you see?"

"Then it is death, death!" she murmured and there came a fearful silence. For some time I could neither speak nor move; then, with shrill, frightened cries, I roused the people in the house where we lodged. This was my introduction to an orphan's lot. I will not dwell on the first fifteen years. At last I found a home that was, in some respects, congenial. I was called to be the nursery governess of two children, the motherless, twin daughters of Mr. Stanhope, an eminent lawyer, who lived in a lovely villa just out of New York.

What a change for me! The nursery was a noble room, full of grand, old furniture and lovely pictures. The twins' bed, with its lace curtains, and my own little couch in a recess of the wall, looked really fairy-like. There were wide, pleasant windows, arched at the top, with deep seats, in which we three sat, all children together, and watched the gray, old gardener trim the shrubs, or fine equipages dash along the near highway, or brilliant orioles flit through the emerald leaves of elms and oaks.

And there was the stately housekeeper, a beautiful woman still, who never seemed so happy as when she was talking of Mr. Stanhope.

"You see, my dear what a good man he is, and so very, very fond of the memory of his dear wife. She has been dead exactly seven years; and he religiously keeps the anniversary of her death, and always will, I think. It is a year since he went away; he is in Europe, you know, and we expect him next month."

We were sitting, sewing, by the front window, as she spoke. Suddenly she looked out, and exclaimed, "Heaven preserve us! Here is Mr. Stanhope himself! Why, he must have come by an earlier steamer than he intended."

Such a noise and hubbub as ensued! Such hearty shaking of hands, and exclamations of surprise! Soon little Grace cried, shaking me by the hand,

"Oh, papa! here is our teacher. Kiss her, dear papa; we love her ever so much."

I was so confused, I could not even look up.

"Hush my dear!" said the housekeeper in a strange voice; "gentlemen only kiss their little daughters. I ventured to engage this young person, sir," she continued, "on good recommendation. She has been very faithful, and Gertrude and Grace seem to love her dearly. Viola, look up; this is Mr. Stanhope."

I raised my head shyly, and encountered two dark, shining eyes beaming down upon me. Something in their surprised, pleased expression affected me agreeably, and made me less afraid; but, as I turned away, I caught sight of the housekeeper's face, and it turned my blood to ice. Her glance, so full of malice, of sudden, deadly hatred, troubled me, haunted me. I could not understand it; later I learned to do so.

The next day, and the next, I saw Mr. Stanhope, and could look at him without blushing, and speak without stammering. Every day he would take the children in the garden, and play with them as if he was a boy himself; and he came into the nursery, sometimes, when they were repeating their simple lessons.

Three blissful, happy years fled rapidly; I was growing tall, and losing my awkwardness. I idolized the children, and should have been perfectly happy, but for one thing. The housekeeper seemed constantly to watch me. She affected to be my friend, to counsel and to aid me. She often gave me advice; told me how poor I was, and how humble I should be; cautioned me to beware of Mr. Stanhope, and not be giddy and childish in his presence; gave dark hints that invariably frightened me into a headache.

"You are subject to headaches," she said, one day, with a sneer, when I was suffering. "I know how to relieve you."

"How? Tell me," I said, "it is such a terrible pain. I will do anything to be rid of it."

She came close beside me, and gathered up the masses of golden curls that fell on my neck.

"Cut off your hair, child," she said; "it is killing you;" and she reached for her scissors.

Suddenly the secret of her manner dawned on me. She was jealous of me. She loved Mr. Stanhope herself! Her eyes flashed fire as she saw I knew her secret.

"Oh! you think yourself a paragon of beauty, I can see," she cried; "you wish to keep your long ringlets that you may mesh them about *his* heart. Yes, yes, you think your bright eyes will ensnare him. What! a beggar, of whom one knows nothing, daring to aspire so high. Do you suppose, poor fool, that he loves you?" She laughed scornfully. "On the contrary, he sees that you are infatuated with him, and despises you."

Just then, one of the house-maids opened the door, and handed me a large envelope, which, she said, had come from the post-office that moment. I opened it, in some surprise, for I knew no one from whom to expect a letter. A picture, coarsely colored, was inside. But my eyes were so blinded with tears of mortification and anger, at what the housekeeper had said, that, for a time, I could not make out what it was. Then I saw that the rough wood-cut, painted in glaring colors, represented a girl, with one of the most vulgar faces I had ever seen, but with hair the exact hue of my own, standing admiringly before a mirror. Under the picture was written, "Miss Viola's Portrait."

A mocking laugh interrupted me. I turned and saw that the housekeeper had been looking over my shoulder.

"I give you joy of your Valentine," she cried, and I recollected, for the first time, that it was the fourteenth of February. "I know who sent it, too; it was Mr. Stanhope: he told me he intended to, for your airs needed taking down." And again she laughed mockingly.

The letter fell from my trembling fingers. I covered my face with my hands, and rushed wildly from the room.

Do you wonder at my agony and shame? Or that, when I reached my own apartment, I fell writhing to the floor? Pride, mortification, all the noblest passions of my nature were contending together. I, so trusting, so innocent, to be treated thus! to be told, in so coarse and insulting a way, that I was despised and ridiculed.

Hours after, I kissed the children as they slept, gathered together a few needful things, and then knelt down to pray for my two darlings, and for all who had wronged me. Long I listened for the stroke of the midnight hour. Then when I knew the house was silent, that every one was asleep, I stole noiselessly down stairs, and left by the servants' door at the side.

What was it that impelled me, however, instead of moving straight down the lawn, to go round to the front of the house, to stand upon the porch, and there to take one last farewell look upon the scenes I loved so dearly? I can never tell. But I obeyed the impulse, and while I stood there, the library-window opened softly, and out stepped the master of the mansion standing full in the moonlight, and looking straight in my face.

"I heard steps," he said. "I was up late, and—— Why, Viola, it is you?"

I made no answer, but stood trembling. I thought I should fall.

Suddenly he saw my bundle.

"What does this mean, my child?" he said. "Were you going away, and in this manner?"

His tones were so soft, so full of sympathy, his manner so tender, I was staggered. Could the housekeeper have told the truth? Surely, one who spoke thus, and with so tender an inflection, could not despise me. I hid my face; I seemed to myself, all at once, the most ungrateful of earth's children.

"Do we not treat you well, Viola?" he asked, moving a little nearer.

At this I burst into tears. Losing all self-command, I sobbed, "I thought you jested at me, despised me; boasted that I——" my voice failed me.

"How could you think so unjustly of me, Viola?" he exclaimed, in somewhat agitated tones, moving still nearer. "Who has deceived you so shamefully?"

I hesitated, but he insisted, and finally I told him all.

"How cruel!" he murmured, taking my hand. When he spoke again, it was with emphatic earnestness. "I sent no Valentine. The housekeeper must have sent it herself. So far from boasting that you loved me, Viola, I never dared to hope that one so young, so beautiful, so good, would think of me at all. Why, I am old enough to be your father. And yet," and his voice grew even softer and more musical, and he stopped abruptly.

I stood trembling, overwhelmed, with astonishment, unable to speak.

"Yes, Viola," he resumed, after a moment, pressing my hand, "gladly would I call you mine, if I dared to hope so much. The wealth of a pure, glad heart like yours, is all I ask. Viola, do you think you could learn to love me?"

The next moment I was folded to his heart, and though I sobbed wildly, I felt that my troubles were over for life.

When I awoke, the next morning, after the deep sleep that followed the exhausting emotions of the night before, it was quite late. The moment, however, my eyes opened, there was a rush of little feet to my bedside, and Grace and Gertrude climbed up, and throwing their arms about me, kissed me.

"Old Crusty"—this was what the children called the housekeeper—"Old Crusty went away this morning," said Grace. "Oh! ain't I glad!"

"And papa says you are to be our new mamma," added Gertrude, nestling close to me.

"Our new mamma! Our new mamma!" shouted Grace, and jumped down, and began to dance about the floor.

I heard, afterward, that there had been a terrible scene between Mr. Stanhope and his housekeeper, and that, long before I woke, the latter had left the house, with all her trunks, in rage that was described as frightful.

What more have I to tell? Grace and Gertrude are growing up, as sweet daughters as any mother could ask, and my dearest friends. Mr. Stanhope loves me "better and better every day," he tells me. I have never had another Valentine. The one sent by my enemy was both my first and my last.

THE AGE OF OUR EARTH.

Among the astounding discoveries of modern science, is that of the immense periods that have passed in the gradual formation of the earth. So vast were the cycles of the time preceding even the appearance of man on the surface of our globe, that our own period seems as yesterday when compared with the epochs that have gone before it. Had we only the evidence of the deposits of rocks heaped upon each other in regular strata by the slow accumulation of materials, they would alone convince us of the long and slow maturing of God's works on earth; but when we add to these the successive populations of whose life this world has been the theatre, and whose remains are hidden in the rocks into which the mud, or sand, or soil of whatever kind, on which they lived, hardened in the course of time or the enormous chains of mountains whose upheaval divided the periods of quiet accumulation by great convulsions—or the changes of the different nature in the configurations of our globe, as the sinking of lands beneath the ocean, or the gradual rising of continents and islands above—or the slow growth of the coral reefs, those wonderful sea-walks, raised by the little ocean architects, whose bodies furnish both the builing stones and the cement that binds them together, and have worked so busily during the long centuries that there are extensive countries, mountain chains, islands, and long lines, of coast, consisting solely of their remains—or the countless forests that have grown up, flourished and decayed, to fill the store-houses of coal that feed the fires of the human race—if we consider all these records of the past, the intellect fails to grasp a chronology of which our experience furnishes no data, and time that lies behind us seems as much an eternity to our conception, as the future that stretches indefinitely before us.—*Agassiz.*

THE MONOTONY OF LIFE.—The general character of life is that of monotony. Whether we regard the life of man or the life of beasts, we are struck by the same remarkable fact, that life, to all outward appearance, is a monotonous succession of scenes and movements all but identical. We wonder how the interest is kept up. But we never tire of going to bed at night, and we are very sorry when we tire of getting up in the morning. We never weary, except with regret, of breakfasting, dining, and supping; and yet these actions are repeated incessantly three hundred and seventy-five times in a year, with renewed excitement on every succeeding occasion. We take off our clothes once every day, and we put them on once every day. We do this at nearly the same hour in daily succession; and when health is good, the pleasure derived from so doing is not marred by the repetition of the act; for the ebbing and flowing of our bodily sensations prepare us, without any effort on our part, for all the vicissitudes of our existence. When hungry, food is agreeable; when weary, sleep or rest is a treat; when warm, the cool air is agreeable; when cold, the plesure derived from a cheerful fireside is delicious. The excitement is kept up by contrasts: and we purchase the enjoyment of one feeling by encouraging the reverse. With health and youth and prosperity we should never be weary. It is age and weakness and poverty that prepare us for death; and even that comes easy upon most men at last, like a sleep, and the heaviness of the heart gives even the last sleep a welcome.

The Hartford *Courant* tantalizes its readers with this atrocity; 'Have you heard of the man who got shot? 'Got shot! No; how did he get shot? 'He bought 'em.'

If a woman were to change her sex, what sort of a being would she become? Ans.—She would be a he then—a heathen.

RED JACKET.

The Seneca Indian Chief.

Written for the Middletown Transcript,

BY B. S. T.

About four miles from the main street of Buffalo, N. Y. the hut, constructed of hewn logs, which was the residence of the celebrated chief, Red Jacket, during the latter period of his life, may still be seen in quite a good state of preservation.

The chief of the Wolf Tribe of the Senecas, was born in 1756. His birth-place is supposed to have been at a place formerly called Old Caste, about three miles west of Geneva, N. Y. in the present limits of the town of Seneca. His Indian name was *Sa-go-you-wat-ha*, a word signifying one who keeps awake by magical influence. During the Revolution, the Senecas fought under the British standard. Although quite young, his activity and intelligence attracted the attention of the British officers. By them he was presented with a richly embroidered scarlet jacket. This he wore on all occasions, and from this circumstance arose the name by which he was known among the whites. During the Revolution he took little or no part as a warrior, but his personal activity and transcendent talents won the esteem of his tribe. Red Jacket was a perfect Indian in every respect, in costume, in his contempt of the dress of the white men, in his hatred and opposition to the missionaries, and in his attachment to, and veneration for, the ancient customs and traditions of his tribe. He had a contempt for the English language, and disdained to use any other than his own. He was the finest specimen of the Indian character ever known, and sustained it with more dignity than any other chief. He was second to none in authority in his tribe. As an orator he was unequalled by any Indian. His language was beautiful and figurative, as the Indian language always is, and delivered with the greatest ease and fluency. His gesticulation was easy, graceful and natural. His voice was distinct and clear, and he always spoke with great animation. His memory was very strong.

The following interesting anecdotes are illustrative of his peculiar points of character, as well as of his ready eloquence. At a council held with the Senecas, a dispute arose between Gov. Tompkins and Red Jacket, connected with a treaty of some years standing. The Governor stated one thing, and the Indian chief insisted that the reverse was true. But, it was rejoined, "you have forgotten—we have it written down on paper" "The paper, then, tells a lie," was the confident answer. "I have it written here," continued the chief, placing his hand with great dignity upon his brow. "You Yankees are born with a feather between your fingers; but your paper does not speak the truth. The Indian keeps his knowledge here—this is the book the Great Spirit gave us—it does not lie." A reference was immediately made to the treaty in question, when, to the astonishment of all present, and to the triumph of the tawny statesman, the document confirmed every word that he had uttered.

It happened during the Revolution that a treaty was held with the Indians at which Lafayette was present, the object of which was to unite the various tribes in amity with America. The majority of the chiefs were friendly, but there was much opposition made to it, especially by a youg warrior, who declared that when an alliance was entered into with America, he should consider that the sun of his country had set forever. In his travels through the Indian country, when last in America, it happened at a large assemblage of chiefs that Lafayette referred to the treaty in question, and turning to Red Jacket said, "Pray tell me, if you can, what has become of that daring youth who so decidedly opposed all propositions for peace and amity?" "I myself am the man," replied Red Jacket; "the decided enemy of the Americans, so long as the hope of successfully opposing them remained, but now their true and faithful ally until death."

During the war of 1812, Red Jacket with his tribe enlisted on the American side. He fought through the whole war, and displayed the most undaunted intrepidity; while in no instance did he exhibit the ferocity of the savage, or disgrace himself by any act of inhumanity.

Red Jacket was the foe of the white man. His nation was his god; her honor, preservation and liberty, his religion. He hated the missionary of the cross, because he feared some secret design upon the lands, the peace, or the independence of the Senecas. He never understood Christianity. Its sublime disinterestedness exceeded his conceptions. He was a keen observer of human nature; and saw that among white and red men, sordid interest was equally the spring of action. He therefore naturally suspected every stranger that came to his tribe, of some design on their little and dearly prized domain. His tribe was divided into two factions, one of which, from being in favor of the missionaries, was called the Christian, and the other, from their opposition, the Pagan party. His wife, who would attend the religious meetings of the Christian party, received much persecution from him on this account. During his last sickness there seemed to be quite a change in regard to his feelings respecting Christianity. He repeatedly remarked to his wife, that he was sorry that he had persecuted her—that she was right and he wrong, and as dying advice, told her,—"*persevere in your religion, it is the right way.*"

A few days before his decease, he sent for Mr. Harris, the missionary; but he was attending an ecclesiastical council, and did not receive the message until after the death of the chief. In his last wandering moments it is said that he directed that a vial of cold water should be placed in his coffin, so that he might have something with which to fight the evil spirit. A considerable number of people from Buffalo attended his funeral, some of whom wished him to be buried in the ancient or pagan style.

He was, however, interred in the Christian manner, in accordance with the wishes of his relatives. He left two wives, but none of his children survived him. Two of his sons are supposed to have died christians. Rev. Jabez B. Hyde, a former teacher to the Senecas before the war of 1812, stated that one of the sons of Red Jacket was the first convert to christianity from his tribe.

For some months previous to his death, time had made such ravages on his constitution as to render him fully sensible of approaching dissolution. To that event he often adverted, and always in the language of philosophic calmness. He visited successively all his most intimate friends at their cabins, and conversed with them upon the condition of the nation in the most affecting and impressive manner.—He told them that he was passing away and his counsels would soon be heard no more. He ran over the history of his people from the most remote period to which his knowledge extended, and pointed out, as few could, the wrongs, the privations, and the loss of character, which almost of themselves constituted that history. "I am about to leave you," said he, "and when I am gone, and my warning shall no longer be heard or regarded, the craft and the avarice of the white man will prevail. Many winters have I breasted the storm, but I am an aged tree, and can stand no longer. My leaves are fallen, my branches are withered, and I am shaken by every breeze. Soon my aged trunk will be prostrate, and the foot of the exulting foe of the Indian may be placed upon it in safety; for I leave none who will be enabled to avenge such an indignity. Think not I mourn for myself. I go to join the spirits of my fathers, where age cannot come; but my heart fails when I think of my people, who are soon to be scattered and forgotten."

The Indian burying ground is near the Seneca Mission Church, four miles from Buffalo city. Four or five graves only have monuments. The subjoined inscriptions were copied from two of them. Red Jacket's monument was erected by some persons connected with the theatre in Buffalo:

"Sagayowatha, Keeper Awake, RED JACKET; Chief of the Wolf Tribe of the Senecas, the friend and protector of his people. Died Jan. 20, 1832, aged 78 yrs."

"In memory of "The White Woman, Mary Jemison, daughter of Thomas Jemison and Jane Irwin, born on the ocean between Ireland and Philadelphia, in 1742 or '43, taken captive at Marsh Creek, Pa. in 1755, carried down the Ohio, adopted into an Indian family in 1759, removed to Genesee river, was naturalized in 1817, removed to this place in 1831, and having survived two husbands and five children, leaving three still alive, she died Sep. 19th, 1833, aged 91 years, having a few weeks before expressed a hope of pardon through Jesus Christ. The council of the Lord shall stand."

New York, Feb. 1870.

Dr. McFerrin writes an interesting letter to the Baltimore Episcopal Methodist from Galveston, on his way to one of the Texas Conferences; speaking of the city and the season, he says:

"Galveston is a beautiful island, and the city sits in queenly grandeur upon the bosom of the bay. It contains some twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and is still growing. The beautiful gulf, the fine air, the refreshing breezes, the delightful bathing, the fish, oysters, and game found in the interior, all conspire to make it a lovely place. Indeed, I am charmed with Galveston.

"What will your readers think when I tell them, that in dining with your old friend, Bro. N. N. John, we had a fine dish of snap-beans just from the garden? There, on his beautiful lot, this sixth of December, are roses in full bloom, ripe figs and orangea."

HASTY FRIENDSHIP.—Some people are continually acquiring "dear friends." Ladies of an impressible nature have been known to add two or three to their list every week during the season. Men are not, generally speaking, as apt to rush into friendship as the more amiable sex: yet many of us contract friendship in haste, that we repent at leisure. True friends are scarce articles. They cannot be picked up like pebbles. Will the ladies excuse us for saying that men's friendships are, in most cases stronger than theirs? The charming young creatures who walk with their arms linked around each others waists, and exchange kisses and confidences daily, are not, as a general thing, so closely wedded together by mutual affection, but that envy or jealousy may part them or even make them enemies. A true friend is hard to find.

Some of the newspapers have "a word for the loafer" on the ground that he has nothing to do with the rise in breadstuffs, and, above all, that he seeks to do no man's work, or deprive his fellow being of his situation.

A WONDERFUL REGION.

A correspondent of the Advertiser gives the following description of the Geyser Springs, in Sonora county, California:

No man's words can convey more than a beare idea of what we saw in that morning walk. The scenery is wild and startling to the last degree—infernal is the only fit adjective for its description. The little canyon is hardly half a mile long, and nowhere more than three hundred feet wide, yet within its rugged sides is a marvel great as any on the continent. Here are springs of soda, alum, iron, epsom salts, ammonia, magnesia, nitre, tartaric acid and a dozen other acids and alkalis. On every foot of ground are crystalline formations—here handfuls of sulphur; there thick incrustations of iron; yonder little spars of alum; near by a rock covered with magnesia deposits. Here is a spring of soda and sulphur; there one of alum and iron; one contains ammonia and iron and epsom salts; another is black as my ink with iron and sulphur; at one point a boiling spring of alum and sulphur, and twenty feet distant is a cold one of soda and iron; one spring has a temperature of about 75 degrees; another of 175 degrees; while hard by, under an oak tree, is a spring of clear and cold mountain water free from any foreign taste. A little stream runs down the canyon; at its source it is sweet and pure—at its mouth, a mile away, it is foul and discolored with a score of salts and acids. Scientific examination shows one spring of alum and iron, with a temperature of 96 degrees; one of iron and sulphur, at 146 degrees, and one iron and soda and sulphur and magnesia, at 195 degrees. The "steamboat" puffs and roars with a fury of steam and boiling water like a great engine; the "witch's caldron" is a tempestuous hole of black, boiling and foaming water, eight or ten feet across; the "devil's inkstand" is a villainous little hole wherefrom was dipped the black decoction of iron and sulphur with which I am writing this page; the "tea kettle" is an orifice from which steam shoots out with hissing, sound and fearful force; the "sweat bath" is a steam escape pipe over which a man could be parboiled to death in five minutes; while the "devil's kitchen" is a spot of twenty feet square where there is a combination of every conceivable infernal sound and agency. There are a hundred or more of these boiling springs—some that you could cover with your hands, others as large as your hat, and a few that are twenty inches or two feet across. From thousands of crevices in the rocks and holes in the ground steam issues with more or less force; one jutting point of sulphur and salts so crumbles under your feet that you can hardly scramble up it; another is so porous that you can anywhere run a stick into it three or four feet; one slope of a hundred feet square is so full of steam holes that you can scarcely walk across it without stepping into one of them; in many places the earth and rocks feel very warm under your hand. You do not find the springs any way impressive: when I had seen half a dozen I questioned myself whether the whole thing were not a humbug; when I was half way up the canyon, I began to speculate whether we should live to ride up the mountain again; by the time we got to the "devil's tea kettle" I fell to wondering how long this crust of earth and rock might hold out against these internal and infernal fires. When things break up there'll be a very lively time in that region. No one feature is in itself and alone of surpassing interest; but when you put the whole into an hour and a half,—springs, and salts, and escape pipes, and streaming slopes, and porous hillsides, and black waters, and sulphurous deposits, and the internal rumblings and grumblings that you can hear by laying your ear on the earth, and the unpicturable desolation of the whole canyon,—add to what you see and feel what you must perforce imagine below your sight and hearing, consider what there is above ground, and what there must be under ground, and you get a good many thoughts and sensations that don't often come to human minds and human nerves.

THE SPEED OF BIRDS.—Spallanzi found that the swallow can fly at the rate of 92 miles an hour, and he computes the rapidity of the swift to be not less than 250 miles an hour. If it can move at this rate, even for a short distance, the swift must be ranked as the swiftest of birds. The common crow can make about 25 miles, the eider duck 90 miles, the eagle 140 miles, the hawk and many other birds 150 miles pe hour. The flight of migratory birds does not probably exceed 50 miles within the hour. A falcon belonging to Henry IV. of France, escaped from Fontainebleau, and was found at Malta, having made at least 1,530 miles within twenty-four hours. Sir John Ross, on the sixth of October, 1850, despatched from Assistance Bay two young carrier pigeons, and on October 13 one of them reached its dovecote in Ayrshire, Scotland. The direct distance being about 2,000 miles, the speed was comparatively slow. Birds whose flights have excited astonishment have been, in most instances, assisted by aerial currents moving in the same direction.

A clock is like a man—it has two hands, a face, an inside and an outside. Sometimes the hands point to the truth—but it is not ashamed to show its face when it don't. It is a useful bit of machinery—so is man. It often gets out of order—so does man. It is often wound up—so is man. It strikes—so does man. It is not always to be relied on—no more is man.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1870.

A CHANGE COMING.

The New York World argues that the principle of "protection," or a high prohibitive tariff, is "doomed." A square vote was had in Congress, a few days ago, which resulted in a meagre majority of 11 only, for the prohibitionists, in a total vote of 171. Assuming this to be the relative strength of the prohibitionists and free traders in the House of Representatives, the World thinks "it is easy to see that protection is on its last legs, and will fall prostrate immediately after the next census, which is to be taken this year. During the last ten years the population of the East has remained comparatively stationary, while the West has been advancing at a prodigious rate of growth. In the new apportionment of Representatives founded on the census about to be taken, the Eastern States will lose, and the Western States make great gains. As soon as the West is represented in Congress in proportion to its population, the era of high tariffs will end. The protectionists have even now a majority of only eleven, and the new apportionment will at once change it into a majority at least thrice as great on the other side. Nor will the gain to the free-trade side come wholly from the West. The relative strength of the South in Congress will be considerably increased by the new apportionment, and the South retains its old hostility to protective tariffs. In consequence of the abolition of slavery the South will be entitled to Representatives for the whole of its negro population, instead of three-fifths of it, which was the rule previous to emancipation. It was not till after the Southern Senators and Representatives withdrew from Congress, before the war, that the prohibitionists were able to pass the Morrill Tariff. With the South again represented, and both the West and the South largely strengthened, protection will be repudiated by majorities which will make its advocates stare."

New England ideas and New England policy which have so long been engrafted upon the government, will then have passed away, and the incubus of New England domination will have ceased, a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

The Boston Post says the last practice that has been unearthed in Congress, that of peddling out West Point cadetships, is perhaps the meanest yet brought to public reprobation. If the nation is to put up its favors and honors for brokerage, we had better embark on a new system. This is the most contemptible scandal which that body has brought upon itself. Think of a Congressman being so reduced both in pocket and decency as to propose the sale of a privilege which the nation has seen fit to intrust solely to his highest judgement and honor. With such a degraded sentiment oozing through the body of the national legislature, how can it be expected to comprehend properly its great responsibilities.

SPEECH OF MR. BIGGS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, of Monday, thus mentions a speech delivered by Hon. B. T. Biggs, of this State, in the House of Representatives, on Saturday last:—"Mr. Biggs, of Delaware, obtained the floor and made a good speech upon general politics. He advised a greater degree of conservatism and moderation on the part of the majority, if they would accomplish any real good for the country. At the close of his speech Mr. Biggs was congratulated by his fellow members on the Democratic side."

A Wilmington paper gives publicity to the story that an armed company of men surrounded the farm house of W. H. Ely, near Crumpton, Md. on the night of the 2d instant, and demanded one Hamilton, a Scotch teacher of a negro school in the vicinity, who boarded in Ely's family. After some parley between Ely and the armed men, Hamilton was called out of the house under the promise that he would not be harmed, and was told to leave the neighborhood, which he promised to do, and the school was relinquished next morning.

Many of the organs of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are advocating a reunion of the several branches of the followers of Wesley; but the Baltimore organ of the Southern branch, thinks it is simply impossible, while the present arrogant tone of those organs is maintained.

The Worcester Shield has been enlarged and improved by an outfit of new type. We are gratified at these evidences of the prosperity of the Shield, which has long been engaged in the public service.

The Wicomico members of the Maryland Legislature, want a special act to establish the whipping-post in that county. We believe there is no prison in Salisbury, the county seat.

We advertise in another column the Philadelphia Safe Trust Deposit and Insurance Company. We learn that this Institution is chartered by the Legislature, and its principal business is to receive on deposit for safe keeping, valuables of all descriptions, from costly fabrics to Government bonds and precious jewels. A treasure imbedded in the bottom of the ocean is scarcely more secure from the burglar or from fire than are the valuables stored in the vaults of this company.

Every police officer and every detective who attempts to compound with felony, by negotiating for the payment of a certain per cent. on stolen bonds or other treasure, between robbers or burglars and those who have been robbed, ought at once to be arrested and held in law as accomplices in crime. The opinion is prevailing that among the detectives are some of the most arrant knaves.

Dr. Munsey, of West Va. is the latest sensation among Methodists, as a thrilling pulpit orator. He is said to be a giant in stature, as well as in intellect.

Revolutionary France.

Paris is again the scene of stirring events. By our cable despatches it appears that the government, from a sense of delicacy, refrained from arresting Rochefort while he was in the Chamber, and that afterwards he was arrested as he was about to enter the place of a political meeting, where five thousand persons were gathered. Upon the announcement of the arrest to the meeting the President, Gustave Florens, made a melo-dramatic parade, characteristic of a certain class of Frenchmen. He rose excitedly, drew his sword, fired his revolver and declared that the insurrection had begun. Then the meeting broke up, and, with swarms of others, they swept along, pillaging stores for arms, and removing from stables carriages with which they made barricades. The mob used their firearms—the police, it seems, did not use theirs, yet they managed to make three hundred arrests. With the military force at the disposal of the government, no use whatever appears to have ben made of the army.

On Wednesday night, at midnight, Paris was the scene of another riot. It is rumored that many were killed and wounded by the police, who are very active. Troops, although in the vicinity, had not, at latest accounts, fired on the rioters. Many arrests have been made.

In Havana, on Sunday morning, four New Yorkers were passing along the street. They all wore blue neck-ties. A man stopped them, pointed their neck-ties, and spoke to them in Spanish, which they did not understand. He then, with a revolver, shot three of them, one fatally, and escaped. By our despatch it appears that the Governor-General has ordered the whole police force to search for the offender, and use every means for his apprehension. It is very unfortunate for people to wear obnoxious colors in a time of civil trouble. It may be remembered that in Baltimore, under the rein of General Dix, children under a year of age, were arrested and confined in prison, for the crime of wearing red ribbons on their sleeves. Yellow and red are Spanish colors, and it may be that blue is not considered a proper color to wear.

THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.—The prison roll of the Maryland Penitentiary, as shown by the annual report of the President and Directors of that institution, just published, reveals the startling fact that no less than 179 prisoners are confined there between the ages of 12 and 20 years. On the 1st of December there were 687 prisoners—221 white males, 5 white females, 408 colored males, and 68 colored females. Of the entire number 207 can read and write, 78 can only read, and 402 cannot either read or write, showing conclusively that crime predominates with the uneducated. There are two prisoners who have been convicted for the fifth time, one the fourth time, nine the third time, and forty-eight the second time. The balance are serving out their first sentence.

Baltimore has just had a sensation in the discovery that a provision dealer named Louis Est has been supplying his customers with meat and bologna sausages from the flesh of diseased and dying animals. Hogs sick with pneumonia, and cattle so weak as to be unable to walk, have been slaughtered and sold: and any number of persons in South Baltimore now remember that meat bought at the store of Est gave forth a very peculiar odor when boiling. The offence is a very serious one, but Est has been released on giving bail in $1,000, and further security that he would not sell for eating purposes any of the diseased meat that led to his arrest.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—According to the most recent corrections of the "Navy Register," it appears that there are 1800 commissioned officers in the United States naval service. The vessels in the Navy comprise ships of the line 5, frigates 6, screw steamers 89, sidewheel steamers 17, iron-clads 51, sloops 12, storeships 6. Since January, 1st, 1869, there have been sold five screw steamers, six sidewheel steamers, one iron-clad, one ship and one storeship—fourteen in all. At the time of the unexpected suspension of the work at the navy yards there were 35 vessels fitting out or undergoing repairs, and 12 on the docks.

The competency of the Southern legislatures for their duties, as constituted under the reconstruction law, may be inferred from the fact that the committee of the Alabama House of Representatives on Enrolled Bills recently "reported in favor of employing a scholar to overlook, correct the spelling and make good grammar of all the bills introduced in the House before the bills were brought up on second reading.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—Next Monday is St. Valentine's Day. A pretty little story, appropriate to the time, will be found on the first page; and the following poetic waif, afloat upon the sea of journalism, is gathered in our net, and put to service:

Gnomes and Faries, Nymphs and Pryads,
Gentles proud and ladies gay,
Girls with eyes like gleaming pleiads,
Youth in manhood's early day,
Flanked by rhymes would melt the ices
Round an anchorite's heart concealed,
Gems in whose translucent bosoms
Living glances teemed concealed,
Gifts whose radiant hues will linger
In the mind for many a day,
When the bridal gifts and tokens
With the rest are laid away.
Choose ye now each youth and maiden
While life's roseate glories shine,
Where shall be your coming Eden,
Who shall be your Valentine;
That good Saint, with friendly feeling,
Chooses Dunning's Store this year,
To dispense his charms and favors,
And the witching time is near.

The Citizens' National Bank, of this town, has procured a new burglar and fire-proof Safe, from Farrell, Herring & Co. Philadelphia. It is one of the completest arrangements for the security of money and other articles of value we have ever witnessed, and we think defies the skill of the most expert and daring burglars. Within the safe, which is of several thicknesses of solid iron, is the citadel, or Banker's Chest, formed of an outer plate of steel, half an inch thick, a plate of chilled iron, a quarter of an inch thick, and a plate of boiler iron, of the same thickness; next to which comes another solid plate of Franklinite iron, 1¼ inch thick, so hard that it will cut glass like a diamond, and which it is impossible to bore. Inside of that is another plate of steel, ½ of an inch thick, and the whole wrought together in one solid mass, and secured by Yale's Patent Dial Lock, capable of one million combinations. We think that the Bank officers, as well as the depositors may now feel perfectly secure from the depredations of burglars. The old safe has also been thoroughly repaired. But the Bank does not intend to stop here. It will employ every means of security within its power, and intends to build, this season, a substantial brick banking-house and dwelling, and will occupy the old building only temporarily, until the new building is completed.

A TRIP SOUTH.—Messrs. B. P. Hanson and Z. Jones returned home from a trip to Florida, on Tuesday, bearing with them twigs of orange trees, loaded with the golden fruit, like the spies, who returned bearing with them the rich clusters of Eschol. They give a good report of that portion of the South through which they travelled, but especially of South Western Georgia, which they think a very superior region for agricultural pursuits. They visited Savannah, Macon, and other parts of Georgia, and Jacksonville and other regions of Florida. The farmers had finished planting their corn, oats were up several inches high, and the Magnolias, and Plum and Cherry trees were in bloom. They went by rail, via Richmond; and returning, embarked at Savannah for New York, encountering, off Cape Hatteras, the severest storm which has been experienced for years, the steamer losing one wheel-house and narrowly escaping wreck. The wrecks of two steamers were in sight off Hatteras.

BURGLARY AT DOVER.—On Friday night last the store of Wallace & Burton, on Main street, Dover, was broken into and robbed of goods and money to the amount of $300 or $400. The entrance was effected by prying off the iron bar that secured the window shutters on the outside The safe, an old affair which had been in use many years, was nearly torn to pieces, and about $60 in money taken therefrom. A quantity of cloths cassimeres, &c. were also taken. Some of the citizens heard the noise of the burglars, it is said, but no alarm was created it seems. No one slept in the store. Notes, checks, &c. were scattered over the floor, and about sixteen dollars in money were not taken from the safe, from some cause.

PUBLIC SALES.—The farm of the late Adam Diehl, containing 100 acres, situated in St. Georges Hundred, near McDonough, Del. was sold by L. W. Stidham, auctioneer, at the National Hotel, in this town, on Wednesday last, for the sum of $170 25 per acre, aggregating $17,025, Mrs. Mifflin, purchaser.

On the same day, at the sale of the personal estate of Wm. M. Vandegrift, de'd. five shares of New Castle County Bank Stock, sold at $61.37½ per share, William Polk, Esq. purchaser. The aggregate sum realized by the Administrators, Messrs. F. T. Perry and Thomas Cavender, from the sale of said personal estate, amounted to nearly six thousand dollars.

On the same day, at the National Hotel, one-fourth share in said Hotel, belonging to Anthony Reybold, Esq. was put up at public sale, but withdrawn, the highest bid being $2,600.

MAD DOGS.—The Smyrna Times says:—A dog belonging to a colored man named View, in Appoquinimink Hd. went mad last week and bit 40 dogs in the "Alley," and other neighborhoods near town. He was killed by Mr. Numbers on Friday last, whilst in his cow pen. Almost every farmer in the Alley will have to slay his canine. At the Alley Mills seven dogs were bitten by the rabid animal.

At a meeting of the Library Association, held on Monday evening last, the following officers were chosen for the current year:—President, H. Vanderford; Vice President, Wm. L. Bucke; Secretary, Wm. N. Wilson; Treasurer, M. N. Willits; Librarian, A. G. Cox; Assistant Librarian, Wm. R. Rothwell; Directors, H. A Nowland, J. M. Cox, Wm. Green, J. B. Clarkson, E. Reynolds.

Esquire Herring, of Felton, is about to start a land speculation similar to that of Mr. Spruance, of Smyrna, and a gentleman at Goldsborough, Md. also contemplates a similar move. George W. Ingram & Co. Brokers, of this town, have over 100 town lots, the property of J. B. and E. C. Fenimore, to be similarly disposed of. The scheme will probably be announced next week.

Fox hunting seems to have been a general pastime on Monday last. A large party of huntsmen started from Middletown, on that day, and had some hard riding and running, but caught no fox. At Galena, Kent county, Md. a bag-fox was turned loose on the same day, and the huntsmen had rare sport. Some of them got tired and abandoned the chase early in the day.

The Levy Court met at New Castle on Tuesday last, pursuant to adjournment, but no motion was made to go into an election for treasurer and collectors, as owing to the continued absence of Mr. Ingram, the Court is equally divided politically.

The spirit of improvement is abroad in Kent county, Md. A fine new hotel will be built at Massey's Station, in the Spring, and a new Catholic Church is to be erected on the site of the old one, near Galena, Md.

We heard of the President of a Lyceum, recently, who entertained those present by singing "Shoo Fly?" The audience were greatly diverted, no doubt, and probably joined in the refrain of "don't bodder me."

MORE THIEVING.—Mr. Alonzo Stoops had a set of new harness stolen from his carriage house, on Friday night last.

Mr. Samuel B. Ginn, of this town, had all his chickens stolen, a few nights since.

Frederica has put up street lamps, but if they are never lighted, like the lamps in Middletown, they will be of very little use, and will probably serve as targets for finger-stones, in the hands of thoughtless boys.

A spirited discussion took place in the Townsend Lyceum, on Monday night, as to the relative happiness of married and single life. The question was decided in favor of single life.

The Middletown Lyceum discussed the propriety of conferring the right of suffrage on women, at their meeting on Saturday evening last, and the question was decided in the negative.

The Wilmington Conferance, of the M. E. Church, will convene in Port Deposit, on the 16th of March. Bishop Janes is to preside.

The store-house of John A. Reynolds & Sons has been enlarged and improved by taking out the stair-way to the hall above.

A dog, supposed to be rabid, was shot at the corner of Broad and Anderson streets, on Tuesday morning last.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—A gentleman in the lower part of Cecil county sends us the following range of the mercury at sunrise for the months of January 1869, and January 1870. It will be seen that January 1870, was warmer by an average of five degrees.

January 1869.				January 1870.			
days	deg.	*days*	deg.	*days*	deg.	*days*	deg.
1	35	17	27	1	36	17	55
2	24	18	34	2	52	18	46
3	32	19	26	3	32	19	28
4	34	20	28	4	28	20	33
5	40	21	32	5	28	21	36
6	30	22	34	6	32	22	39
7	82	23	18	7	32	23	58
8	32	24	31	8	30	24	34
9	37	25	34	9	16	25	59
10	40	26	18	10	28	26	49
11	32	27	18	11	32	27	46
12	38	28	36	12	34	28	36
13	30	29	32	13	48	29	49
14	29	30	51	14	28	30	34
15	37	31	36	15	34	31	34
16	36			16	36		

The annual town election, which takes place next month, begins to agitate our citizens. Shall we have a municipal government or not? That is the question. Ought our streets to be kept in order—our side-walks paved—our lamps lit to save us from groping about in the darkness, when there is no moon to give light? Has everything been done that needs to be done, towards improvement? Were the town ordinances heretofore passed, necessary for the proper regulation of our corporate affairs, or were they altogether unnecessary? Was it an unnecessary and an uncalled for act to have the town incorporated? Will the comfort and convenience of the citizens of the town be in any manner promoted by electing a proper board of Commissioners? If so, is it not the duty of all good citizens to aid in the election of such a board, that they may exercise a proper supervision over the interests of the town, and promote its growth and development.

We bespeak for the lectures of Dr. McCabe, on Monday and Wednesday evenings of next week, good audiences. The acknowledged ability of the lecturer, the popular subjects he has chosen, as well as the benevolent purposes these lectures are intended to serve, ought to fill the Hall. Besides, the price of the tickets for the course, $1.50, is so low, as to bring them within the means of all. The Amphions will add the charm of music to that of eloquence, and as Woman is the theme, the attraction will be three-fold. Let the auditorium be filled.

One of the most agreeable sociables, and the most largely attended, was given at the residence of John Cochran, Esq. near this town, on Thursday evening last. Another will be held at the residence of W. W. Rothwell, Esq. on Thursday evening next.

The Cecil Democrat says the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal will be closed for two weeks after the 7th instant.

Mr. Jas. H. Wood, of Appoquinimink Hd. is a Republican applicant for the New Castle Sheriffalty.

Thirty-four dwelling houses were built in Dover last year.

An astounding and surprising story is told by a N. Y. World correspondent concerning the Port Jervis National Bank. The officers of the institution, which was robbed a few weeks since, are represented as having negotiated with the thieves for the return of $23,000 of the stolen bonds upon the payment of a certain percentage. It is alleged that the President of the bank, after using every effort to secure the burglars, received a letter from a prominent attorney in New York, stating that the town bonds could be negotiated for and procured by means of the latter's efforts, and in response to this information the President visited the lawyer, stating to him that he had come not only prepared to negotiate for the town bonds, but for all the securities that had been stolen. This information resulted in a proposition from the thieves to return the town and Government bonds for twenty per cent. of their value. Infused with the hope of procuring the stolen treasure, it is said the bank officers finally concluded to accede; a second interview was held, and to their surprise the burglars said:—"If you want those bonds you can have them for twenty-five per cent. on the town bonds and fifty per cent. on the Government bonds." Having discovered that they had been trapped by the heathen, the officers determined to make the best of the circumstances and accordingly agreed to accept the second proposition, hoping, it is said, to eventually secure them without payment of the money. At a subsequent interview the per centage agreed upon is alleged to have been paid by the officers of the institution, and the $23,000 worth of bonds given up. "The transaction," says the correspondent, "was intended to be kept a profound secret; a few days have elapsed, however, and the matter is out, and Port Jervis is as gossipy as ever." The name of the lawyer is not known, but the correspondent avers that the President of the bank can inform all inquirers.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF LABOR AND AGRIGULTURE OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.—The Hon. Wm. S. McPherson, has made a very careful and full report to the Legislature which gives a very clear statement of the success attained in colonizing labor from the old world. The Report shows the landing of 11,052 Emigrants at Baltimore in 1869, 3627 of whom is said to have remained in that State. The foreign agencies have been discontinued, and a great decrease has been experienced of late in the number of applications for agricultural laborers. "Now, as before its emancipation, there is a perceptible drift of the negro population southward; and its total number is supposed to be annually diminishing." The Commissioner continues, "Judging from the number of applications, written and verbal, made at this office, I estimate that above five thousand additional laborers *per annum* are required in Maryland, to keep wages at such a standard as will induce owners to engage more extensively in the cultivation of their lands."

The Commissioner hopes this may be obtained from Europe, if additional facilities are afforded the Superintendent of the Emigration business.

THE SALE OF CADETSHIPS.—The New York Sun states that six years ago Mr. Boutwell, then a member of Congress from Massachusetts, forwarded to the War Department a letter which he had received offering him one thousand dollars for an appointment to West Point then in his gift. Subsequently it was discovered that the author of the letter obtained admission upon the recommendation of a Representative from Michigan, and thereupon Mr. Stanton peremptorily dismissed him, and called upon the gentleman from Michigan for an explanation. He affirmed that he had receeived no pecuniary consideration for the appointment, and as there was no evidence that he had, the young man alone was punished.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Washington correspondents say the President heartily approves the measure about to be introduced into Congress, creating and extending territorial government over the vast tract of country between Texas and Kansas. The tract in question is larger than the State of New York, contains about 100,000 inhabitants, and is the only portion of our national domain, except Alaska, that is not under State or territorial government.

The principal business which will be brought before the British Parliament during the session which commenced Tuesday will include the Irish land question, the colonial policy and the educational system. The treatment of the first will vitally affect the land tenure of the whole kingdom, the second involves an important influence upon the future current of English history, and the last is a question whose importance is obvious.

The final obsequies of George Peabody took place at Peabody, Mass. on Tuesday, Mr. Winthrop delivered an eulogy of deceased. Among those present were Prince Arthur, Admiral Farragut, Minister Thornton, Governors Claflin and Chamberlain, and Capt. Commerell, of the Monarch.

General Negrete is agitating in Mexico in favor of Santa Anna. The insurgents lately defeated the government troops near San Luis Potosi, and a conspiracy in the army has been discovered in the city of Mexico, having for its object the overthrow of Juarez, and the elevation of Santa Anna.

In the New Jersey House of Representatives on Tuesday, a resolution was adopted asking the New Jersey Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the recognition of the belligerent rights of Cuba, and demand the liberation of persons confined in British prisons.

A gas explosion caused by a leak in a cellar occurred in Boston on Monday night. The explosion shattered the building, and the flames running along a sewer, set fire to another building one hundred yards distant. The loss is about $4000.

General Sigel has refused to accept the appointment of United States Assessor, because the office is not in proportion to the rank, which, in his own estimation, he holds in the Radical party in the city of New York.

It was proposed in the Legislature of Missouri on Monday, to divide that State, the Missouri river to be the dividing line. The proposition is based upon an alleged unequal distribution of offices.

The Leading Lawyers of New York have recently taken preliminary steps for the organization of an association the object of which is to purify the profession, and to elevate its standard of morals.

An Indiana girl was recently aroused from pleasant dreams to see a fellow climbing up to her window on a ladder. About the time he got to the top, she pushed the ladder off, and they picked up a burglar with a broken leg.

An Indiana schoolmistress attempted to thrash a youth of 14 the other day, and respect for her sex did not prevent him from reversing the application of the rod. She doesn't believe in corporal punishment any more.

A man in Leavenworth went out to drown himself, but met another who called him a liar. That saved his life, for the thrashing he got in attempting to correct the false impression put all thoughts of death out of his mind.

An aged German woman named Sager was found frozen to death, about a half a mile from Dover, N. H. Tuesday morning. It is thought that she had an attack of fits, and being disabled perished in the snow.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday, the flags were half-masted and bells tolled in respect to the memory of George Peabody, whose interment was taking place in Massachuetts.

Half breeds, arriving at Fort Benton from Indiana camps on the Maras river, say the Indians there are dying of small pox at the rate of 25 per day.

The Coal, Iron, and Petroleum product of Pennsylvania, in 1869, aggregated the large sum of $165,000,000—coal, ninety millions; iron, sixty-nine millions; petroleum, forty millions.

Mrs. Gen. Sherman, and Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren—the Army and the Navy—have both arrayed themselves against female suffrage. Sensible women.

Mrs. Amelia Hobbs has been elected Justice of the Peace for Jersey Landing town-ship, in Jersey county, Illinois, by a majority of 26. She is the first woman elected to office in Illinois.

Despatches report the snow storm of Tuesday, as very severe, causing detention of railroad trains. At Williamsport, Pa. the depth of snow is two feet five inches.

A case has just come to light in Western Massachusetts where a deputy sheriff took $110 and let the criminal off, paying the complainant $25, pocketing the $85, and not bringing the matter before a magistrate.

The President on Monday, nominated Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, and William Strong, of Pennsylvania, to be Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Legislatures of Pennsylvania on Wednesday last, voted to each member one hundred dollars worth of postage stamps in addition to their present salary.

Maine offers timbered land to actual settlers for fifty cents an acre, and even that can be "worked out" on the roads leading to the new settlements.

The Chicago city government and Board of Trade were represented at a grand cock-fight at Michigan City, Ind. last week, where 100 birds supplied amusement for two days.

The drought in Southern California continues. In Monterey county, owners of sheep offer to sell them for fifty cents a head, fearing they will die of starvation.

The chimes of a fashionable church in Philadelphia played "Shoo Fly," "Not For Joe," and "I'm the Girl that's Gay and Happy," at a recent wedding.

The Providence Press says that competition among the coal dealers at Bristol, R. I. has brought the price down to five dollars per ton.

New Jersey rejected the Fifteenth Amendment on Monday last, by a strict party vote.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

CHESTNUT RIDGE, Kent Co. Md.
February 8th, 1870.

DEAR TRANSCRIPT:—I saw in your columns a few weeks ago, a grandiloquent account of the weight of a Mr. Cochran's hogs, and after stating the weight of the heaviest, you pathetically exclaim "who can beat that?" Echo, perhaps, answers "who," but I find myself impelled to give the name of our good old friend, A. Dreka, of Sassafras, as the happy individual who can beat that *all hollow*. His entire lot averaged 426 pounds, and his heaviest weighed 499 pounds. That easts even Middletown in the shade, doesn't it?

Yours, INCONNU.

Mrs. Samuel Hartford, of Mooschead Lake, Me. is said to "kick the beam" at 250 pounds avoirdupois, cut 100 cords of wood last winter, paddles her own canoe, smokes tobacco inveterately and manipulates her knitting-work only when the weather is too stormy to fish with profit, and says these are the only "women's rights" she will ever crave.

The United States Supreme Court, on Monday last, decided, by a majority of one, that debts contracted prior to the 25th of July, 1862, the date of the passage of the legal tender act, cannot be discharged in legal tender notes, but the decision does not touch the question of contracts made since the passage of the law.

A HANDSOME SALARY.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that the new president of the Reading Railroad Company is voted an annual salary of $20,000, and on condition that he relinquishes entirely the lucrative business of his profession, except in the interest of his company, $10,000 annually in addition.

The colored National Executive Committee, at Washington, have issued an address recommending that upon the official announcement of the adoption of the Fifteeenth Amendment, the colored people in every State and Territory assemble for prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God.

Among the female lecturers is Miss Henrietta Titus, who is blind, in Minnesota, and Matilda Blind, who is not blind, in England.

The Tax levy for city purposes in New York, for the coming year, is $9,854,000—about $1,000,000 less than last year.

The Legislature of Alabama has finally passed the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bill, loaning $2,000,000 to the road.

Potatoes have recently been offered for sale in St. Albans, Vt. by the load, for 30 cents a bushel, without finding purchasers.

Mrs. Rose Madder is lecturing against the female suffragists in Michigan, and they are madder than she is.

Harrodsburg, Ky. has an old negro woman who has grown perfectly white in the course of a life of 100 years.

The snow is two feet six inches deep at Huntington, Pa. with drifts ten feet deep in some places.

Negro preachers in Virginia are trying to check the emigration southward.

An Indiana shoemaker has got a $25,000 legacy, and is now making shoe fly.

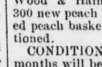
The insurance on the Great Eastern and her cargo of cable is $3,500,000.

Edwards and Collyer will fight on the 2d day of March.

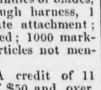
Cleveland has started a tunnel a mile and a quarter long under Lake Erie.

POSTPONED SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, at his residence, on the road leading from Jamison's Corner to Middletown, on MONDAY, Feb. 14, 1870, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following property:—7 head of Excellent FARM and ROAD HORSES,



SIX MILCH COWS,



some of them springing to Calf; 5 head of Young CATTLE, good stock; 7 head Chester and Jersey Shoats. 1 Mill Dearborn, 2 Farm Wagons, one with iron axles; 1 peach wagon, nearly new; 2 york wagons, 1 jenny lind carriage, 1 corn sheller, plows, harrows, cultivators, shovels, forks, rakes, hoes, spades, &c. 1000 bundles of blades, 1 set wagon harness, 4 sets plough harness, 1 Wood & Haines' drill, phosphate attachment; 300 new peach baskets, not marked; 1000 marked peach baskets, and a lot of articles not mentioned.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—A credit of 11 months will be given on sums of $50 and over, by purchaser giving his bankable note with approved endorser, stamps and interest added. All sums under that amount, cash. A deduction of 5 per cent. will be made for the cash on sums over $50. HENRY H. McVAY.
Feb. 12—1t R. T. P. Clayton, Auc.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having rented his farm, will sell at public sale, at his residence, near Blackbird, on MONDAY, February 14, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M. all his stock, farming implements, &c. as follows: 1 pair EXTRA

MULES, 3 good WORK

HORSES, SIX COWS, 22 Ewes, with lamb by an extra buck; 7 Shoats. 1 iron axletree Wagon, 1 wooden do. 1 peach body Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. Pork by the lb. lot of Blade Fodder, and Peach Blow Potatoes.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 or under, cash; on all sums over that amount, a credit of 10 months will be given, purchaser giving bond or note with approved security.
Feb. 12—1w* COLEN FERGUSON.

FOR SALE,

300,000 TWO-YEAR OLD

OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS—PRICE $2.50 PER THOUSAND.

Apply to Wm. GREEN, or A. HUSHABECK,
Feb. 12—tf Middletown, Del.

PEACH GROWERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,

And buy your Baskets now, while a Superior Basket can be bought at a Low Price. A few thousand of the best

HAND-MADE WHITE OAK SPLIT BASKETS

Ever offered for sale in Middletown, may be bought cheap by applying early to
A. T. Bradley, or R. Alvan Cochran,
Feb. 12—6w Middletown, Del.

ZEPHYRS and Germantown Wools for knitting Shawls, Nubias and Afghans, also stocking and knitting Yarns.

Samples sent by mail, and goods sent by Express, to any part of the country. Sold at retail at the WAVERLY MILLS 1024 Lombard Street,
Dec. 11—3mos **Philadelphia, Pa.**

PACIFIC GUANO CO.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.
General Agents.

OFFICES:—122 South Del. Ave. PHILADELPHIA, 10 South St. BALTIMORE.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC

GUANO.

NO Fertilizer introduced to the Farmers of the Middle and Southern States has given more general and uniform satisfaction than this Guano.

The trade in it has steadily increased until the consumption now throughout the entire country far exceeds that of any other fertilizer.

The large capital involved in its production affords the surest guarantee of its continued excellence. The company has a far greater interest in the permanence of its trade than any number of consumers can have; hence it is the highest interest of the company to put the best Fertilizer into the market, that their unusual facilities, aided by the best scientific ability, can produce.

This Guano is sold at retail by local agents of the Company throughout New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and the Southern States, and by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.
General Agents for the Co.
Feb. 12—3ms & 3mf

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST
SAFE DEPOSIT
AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office and Burglar-Proof Vaults in the
PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING,
421 Chestnut Street.
CAPITAL $500,000.

For safe-keeping of Government Bonds and other Securities, Family Plate, Jewelry, and other Valuables, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter alone holding the key, Small Safes in the Burglar-Proof Vaults, affording absolute security against Fire, Theft, Burglary, and accident.

All fiduciary obligations, such as Trusts, Guardianships, Executorships, etc. will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins,	Benjamin B. Comegys,
Lewis R. Ashhurst,	Augustus Heaton,
J. Livingston Erringer,	F. Ratchford Starr,
R. P. McCullagh,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.
Edwin M. Lewis,	Edward Y. Townsend,
James L. Claghorn,	John D. Taylor,

Hon. William A. Porter.

OFFICERS.

President—Lewis R. Ashhurst.
Vice President—J. Livingston Erringer.
Secretary and Treasurer—R. P. McCullah.
Solicitor—Richard L. Ashhurst.
Feb. 12—6m

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, GALENA, MD,

He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for

STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &C. &C

at the shortest notice and on the best terms.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, February 12, 1870—1y

J. H. WARNER, N. Y. A. M'ELRATH, N. Y.
G. B. DICKSON, DOVER, DEL.

E. B. RICE
WITH
Warner, Dickson & McElrath,
GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
338 GREENWICH ST. N. Y.

We make a specialty of

PEACHES, PEARS, APPLES, BERRIES, GRAPES, and all kinds of Perishable Fruits.

REFERENCES.

Dan'l B. Cummins, Pres. Gerard Bank, Phila.
Geo. W. Cummins, Smyrna.
Dr. Henry Ridgely, Dover.
Wm. M. Shakespear, "
Gov. G. Saulsbury, "
Ex-Gov. Wm. H. Ross, Seaford, Del.
James Ponder, Esq. Milton, Del.
Dr. Alex. Hardcastle, Caroline county, Md.
John R. Sudler, Queen Ann's " "
S. S. Wycoff, 104 Murray street, N. Y.
J. H. Chase, Washington Mills, "
E. R. Arnold, Severn River, Md
B. N. Fox & Co. N. Y.
Feb. 12—6m

FOR RENT.

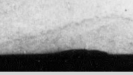
A STORE HOUSE,

In Warwick, Cecil county, Md. formerly occupied as a Drug Store. For further particulars apply to Mrs. LYDIA PEACOCK,
Feb. 12—tf Warwick, Md.

BUILDING LUMBER.

White, Red and Black Oak, and Gum Building Lumber, mixed or clear. White and Red Oak, Wheelright Plank, &c. can be had at short notice, on the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, or Delaware waters, at reasonable prices, by addressing J. B. FENIMORE,
Feb. 12—3m Middletown, Del.
Del. Gazette and Tribune coaw3m and send bill to advertiser.

BEEVES FOR SALE.



FINE FIRST-CLASS OXEN,
In No. 1 order, For Sale. Apply to
S. E. WILLS
Feb. 12—2t Near Cecilton, Md.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY CHAS. HAMILTON VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for three insertions and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets.

LETTER FROM SMYRNA.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

SMYRNA, Feb. 8th, 1870.

Mr. Editor.—To speak of the weather is but to introduce a fashionable though hackneyed theme. Yet the great variableness and unusual warmth of this passing winter, can but call forth expressions of surprise and pleasure, yet mingled with some regrets, for we have no ice, as yet, stored away for next summer's heats; no skating; no sleigh-rides and sledding; but plenty of mud and considerable sickness. However, we are consoled by the old proverb, "'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody any good," for the open winter has been favorable for building, and many of our citizens have availed themselves of it. If you have not visited here for several months past, you would no doubt be surprised at the many changes and improvements in our town. Several stores have been enlarged and rendered attractive by larger doors and plate-glass windows, which show to great advantage the various wares tastefully arranged within. For a few doors one might imagine himself in Chestnut street, did he but gaze at the windows.

Our Town Hall is not yet finished, but is comfortably fitted up with seats and stoves so that it may be used. Such a building as this has long been needed here, as the inhabitants have often been debarred both instruction and amusement for want of a room large enough to hold a paying audience.

We have had two festivals and a concert in the Hall already, all of which passed off pleasantly and profitably. There will be yet another festival on the 17th and 18th of this month by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church. Festivals are always popular here and always pay.

At this time there is a very interesting series of meetings in the Methodist Church conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. Rittenhouse.

No doubt you have seen a copy of our new paper, the Herald. It seems to be a live paper, and smacks a little of Brick Pomeroy's style.

Ere many days we shall know who have drawn prizes in Spruance City, and one could hardly fail to get a prize in any lot as the land is so pleasantly situated. The drawing for lots will take place on the 15th of this month, at Font Hill, in one of the buildings to be drawn. No doubt it will be a great day, as each purchaser of lots is expected to be present and draw for the same. First, by drawing for turns as who shall be first, who second, &c. and next as each name is called selecting a blank envelope containing a number corresponding to the number of the lot. This plan seems so just that it cannot fail to give satisfaction.

As time is flying we will close by promising MORE ANON.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

SMYRNA, Feb. 9th, 1870.

DEAR TRANSCRIPT:—As your Argus-eyed correspondents are in every place, beholding the evil and the good, it would not do to overlook, altogether, so important a locality as this. Our "Joe" is a sharp fellow, a good fellow, and an odd fellow, and prys around "considable," in search af "locals." But it is "not for Joe," to pick up and publish everything; therefore, I send you a few gleanings which he has probably overlooked.

Our Lyceum is in the "full tide of successful experiment." The world-renowned orators of Greece and Rome were not the last who should electrify their hearers with the divine gift of eloquence. Here in this community, are men who are endowed with that captivating quality, in no mean degree, and who are worthy representatives of their prototypes of old. It is in very truth "a flow of soul and feast of reason," to be present at some of our debates, which have thus far proved not only entertaining, but highly edifying.

During a late meeting I overheard two gentlemen—Dr. C. and another,—proposing to challenge the Middletown Lyceum to a public discussion. They concluded, however, that as the Middletown Lyceum was so recently organized, it would be better to defer it for awhile. Your correspondent would very much like to hear a public debate between the members of these two Lyceums. "Shoo Fly!"—Wouldn't the intellectual fur fly, figuratively speaking! No doubt our respective Town Halls would be filled to overflowing, if the meetings should be held in each town alternately.

Tuesday next will be a high day at Font Hill. Your correspondent suggests to Mr. Spruance the importance of making ample provision for the crowd, for the numbers that will be attracted thither will only be somewhat less than the locusts in Egypt. And, after the drawing, your correspondent further suggests, that the good people of the three cities of Spruance, Clayton and Smyrna, unite together in a petition to the next Legislature, to consolidate the three into one.

Yours, to serve, ALERT.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* says the negroes of that State have decreased from 236,167 in 1860 to 140,445 in 1869, and that the adoption of the fifteenth amendment will not make the slightest change in the political status of Kentucky. It estimates the negro vote at 38,000, and says if they vote the radical ticket *en masse*, it will scarcely alter the result even in a single legislative district.

THE DILEMMA OF RECONSTRUCTION.—The N. Y. Herald says:—The Southern States were required to ratify the fifteeth amendment as a condition of restoration to the Union. As they could not be trusted to come in and then ratify it, they ratified first and then came in. They were, therefore, not in the Union when they acted on the constitution, or else they were never out of the Union. Either, then, all the reconstruction laws of Congress are invalid, or these Southern ratifications of the fifteenth amendment are invalid. If the States were in the Union there was no need to admit them, and if they were not in the Union they could not participate in making laws for States that are in.

The President, on Wednesday, nominated Mr. Jesse R. Grant, his father, to be Postmaster at Covington, Ky. Well, that beats all!

MARRIED.

In West Philad. on the 1st inst. by Rev. Edward L. Down, and at his residence, Charles B. Richards, of Phila. to Miss Mary C. Mulford, of Kent county, Md.

DIED.

On the 10th inst. at Cecilton, Md. Mrs. Mary Ann Hazell, of Philadelphia, in the 69th year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, prime	$1 25
Corn, yellow, new	80
" white "	80
Oats, new	50
Timothy Seed	5 25
Clover Seed	8 75
Eggs	22 cts ₰ doz
Butter	40@45 cts. ₰ lb
Lard	19@20 " "
Chickens (dressed)	15@16 " "
Turkeys	18@19 " "
Ducks	18@19 " "
Geese	15@16 " "
Hams	22@25 " "
Sides	18@20 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Pork, (dressed)	13@14
Potatoes	50@ 60 ₰ bushel.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 22@1 25
Corn, new yellow	88@93
Oats (Pennsylvania)	54
Clover seed	$8 07
Timothy	$4 78

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 20@1 25
Corn, New	75@87
Oats	60
Flour	$6 25@9 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of FINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS' Constantly on hand for ORDER WORK, which will be made in the ☞ LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER, At No. 228 Market Street,

☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore**

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At the present time when so many persons are suffering from Throat and Lung Diseases, they should bear in mind that HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Sore Throat, Asthma and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is an excellent remedy for Croup and Hooping Cough. No family should be without it. Sold in Middletown at Dr. W. H. Barr's Drug Store, for 50 cents a bottle. Russell & Landis, Proprietors, Philadelphia.
Nov. 20—3mos.

HEAVY STOCK.—Samuel W. Roberts, has now on hand at his Stove and Tin Warehouse, Middletown, 125 Stoves, of all sizes and patterns, embracing Parlor Stoves, Heaters, Cook Stoves, Ranges, &c. Also, a large stock of Tin Ware and housekeeping articles. He invites public attention to his large stock, which is unsurpassed, if equalled, by any store outside of the cities.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	30cts.	Lard	20cts.
Butter	45.	Hogs	11.
Chickens, dressed	14.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	14.	Potatoes, round	45.
Turkeys "	16.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.

☞ Fresh Meat every day.
March 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON.

SHERIFFALTY.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of New Castle County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration for the office of SHERIFF of New Castle County, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. Respectfully yours, ISAAC GRUBB.

New Castle Hd. Jan. 22—tn

SHERIFFALTY.—To the Voters of the Democratic Party of New Castle County:

GENTLEMEN:—Encouraged by many friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff for the County of New Castle, pledging myself to abide by the nomination of said Party and give my hearty support to the successful candidate. Respectfully, WM. H. LAMBSON.

New Dasile Hd. Dec. 25—tf

WEST LEHIGH, EGG & STOVE COAL, for sale at E. T. EVANS'
Jan. 15—tf Wood & Coal Yard.

500,000

OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS FOR SALE, FOR HEDGING,

VERY LARGE AND FINE.

Also, 200,000

Small FRUIT PLANTS & VINES,

OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY, GOOSEBERRY, & GRAPE.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS,

EARLY ROSE & OTHER SEED POTATOES.

For Information and Prices, apply to

HENRY CLAYTON,

Woodside Small Fruit Nursery,

MT. PLEASANT, DEL.

Feb. 5—3m

Cecil Democrat, Kent News and Transcript, Delawarean, Del. Gazette, Republican, copy 3 months and send bill to advertiser.

LECTURES

IN THE

TOWN HALL,

Middletown, Del.

BY REV. JOHN COLLINS M'CABE, D. D.

ON MONDAY EVENING, The Fourteenth of February, and WEDNESDAY EVENING, The Sixteenth of February, 1870,

SUBJECTS:—First Lecture—

"Woman's Worth & Woman's Work"

Second Lecture:

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS AND WOMAN'S WRONGS."

AS the proceeds of these Lectures will be applied to benevolent purposes, it is hoped the Hall will be crowded on both occasions.

Single tickets 50 cents, for each lecture. Tickets for both lectures, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $1½, to be had at the ticket office of the Hall, at Mr. Dunning's Book Store, and Post Office, of Mr. Vanderford, at the office of the Transcript, and of Rev. Dr. M'Cabe.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—Lecture commences at 8.

THE AMPHION BAND will be present each evening.

Feb. 5—tl

CORONER!!

To the Democratic Voters of New Castle Co.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the earnest solicitation of my friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the nomination of Coroner of New Castle Co. and am thankful to my friends for the support they gave me at the last nomination election, and pledge myself to abide the decision of the party. RICHARD GROVES,

Delaware City, Feb. 5—tn

FOR SALE.

15,000 Peach Trees,

Apply to VEAZEY & HUSFELT
Feb. 5—tf Near Cecilton, Cecil Co. Md.

FOR RENT.

A DOUBLE CARRIAGE HOUSE,

With Stabling attached for 4 Horse. There is a Pump of never-failing water in the yard, also a Hay Loft above the stabling, capable of holding 2 or 3 Tons of Hay. Apply to
Jan. 5—3m S. M. REYNOLDS.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 500 bushels *EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.*
F. T. PERRY,
Feb. 5—2mos. Odessa, Del

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having removed to Main street, opposite the National Hotel, Middletown, Del. intends to devote his whole attention to the

GRAIN AND LIME BUSINESS.

Will pay on order of Messrs. William Lea & Sons, Brandywine Mills, or Elihu Jefferson, New Castle, Del. the highest cash price, delivered at Del. R. R. or on Delaware waters.

Also will fill orders for

Rambo's, White's & Kenneday's Lime

In store and for sale

MORO PHILIPS' BAUGH'S RAWBONE & RHODES' SUPERPHOSPHATES.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, FLOUR, FEED, AND CORN MEAL.

☞ Don't forget—opposite the National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
January 22—1870 A. T. BRADLEY.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a FARM situated one mile from McDonough, in St. Georges Hundred, on the road to Port Penn, containing about

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES,

with sufficient Timber for fencing and firewood for many years.

Terms accommodating.- Apply to SAMUEL JEFFERSON, Port Penn, Del.
Or to F. W. JEFFERSON, Chesapeake City, Md.
Jan 29—3t

BROWN & GALLIGHER,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.

AND DEALERS IN

RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,

No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 29—y

FOR RENT.—The Dwellinghouse and Lager Beer Saloon adjoining, now occupied by the undersigned, in Odessa. There is a good Stable, Carriagehouse and Ice-house on the premises. Possessiou given on the 25th of March. Apply to Mrs. CATHERINE NEWMAN.
January 15—3w
Del. Gazette, Republican and Tribune copy 3t and send bill to advertiser.

A GREAT OFFER.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Will dispose of One Hundred Pianos, Melodians, and Organs, of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. New 7 Octave Pianos for $275 and upwards. New Organs for $45 and upwards for cash,
Feb, 5—1y

THE AGE.

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

For 1870.

THE beginning of the New Year is a good time to subscribe for a newspaper, and to subscribe for THE AGE is a good beginning of the New Year.

TERMS OF THE DAILY AGE:

One year, by mail	$8 00.
Six months	4 25.
Three months	2 25.

For any period less than three months, at the rate of One Dollar per month. The postage on THE DAILY AGE is thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, if prepaid at the office of delivery. Payment required invariably in advance.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY AGE:

One copy, one year	$1 50
Ten copies	12 50
Twenty copies	22 00
Fifty copies	55 00

The following deductions, from the above rates, will be made when all the papers ordered are sent to a single address, and not addressed severally to the members of the club:

Twenty copies	$20 00
Fifty copies	50 00

One copy will be furnished gratis for getting up a club of twenty or more, all addressed to one person, for one year.

A copy of "The Daily Age" will be furnished gratis, for getting up a club of fifty.

The postage of "The Weekly Age" is 5 cents per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, if prepaid at the office of delivery.

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to, and no notice will be taken of a subscription until paid in advance.

Drafts on Philadelphia, or postoffice orders, payable to the order of the publishers, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. All who send money by express, must prepay express charges.

Address WELSH & ROBB,
Nos. 14 and 16 South Seventh St.
Jan. 15—3t Philadelphia, Pa.

BOSTON POST,

For 1870.

Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly.

We endeavor to render the BOSTON POST, Daily, Semi-weekly, and Weekly, as useful and interesting as any newspapers printed; well supplied with news and correspondence from all quarters of the world, and, especially, with a faithful record of events in the United States.

Politics, Commerce, Manufactures, Literature, Agriculture—all information necessary to a full understanding of current events in each of these departments, we shall endeavor to present in our columns.

TERMS:—Cash in advance. Single subscriptions, per annum: daily, $10. Semi-weekly, $4. Weekly, $2. ☞ Clubs of five or more, to one address, will be furnished as follows:

Boston Post (daily,) at $9 per year per copy. Boston Press and Post (semi-weekly), $5 per year per copy. Boston Statesman and Weekly Post (weekly), $1 50 per year per copy.

For clubs of ten or more, one copy will be given to the organizer of the club.

No variation from above terms in any case.

Subscriptions can begin at any time. Specimen copies sent when requested.

To ADVERTISERS.—The extent and character of the circulation of the various editions of the Boston Post render them invaluable as advertising mediums.

BEALS, GREENE & CO. Publishers,
BOSTON POST BUILDING,
Cor. of Devonshire and Water streets,
Jan. 15—tf Boston, Mass.

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco

Is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S "YACHT CLUB" SMOKING TOBACCO classed by all who consume it as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; it is anti-nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerchaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "the finest of all."

LORILLARD'S "CENTURY" CHEWING TOBACCO. This brand of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the chewing tobacco in the country,

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS, have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; the are sold by respectable jobbers everywhere.

Circular of prices forwarded on application.
P. LORILLARD, New York.
Jan. 22—3m

NEW YORK WORLD.

THE *DAILY WORLD*—Published every morning. By mail, one year, $10; one quarter, $2 50; less than one quarter, $1 per month; with Sunday Edition, $12 a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD—Published Tuesdays and Fridays, $4 a year; four copies, $10; ten copies, to one address, $20.

THE WEEKLY WORLD—$2 a year; four copies, $7; ten copies, $15. To one address, 20 copies, $25; fifty copies, $50. For club prices and other information, see specimen numbers, which will be forwarded on application.

The World Almanac—single copies, by mail, prepaid, 25 cts; seven copies $1.

TERMS—Cash, invariably in advance.

We have no travelling agents. Remit by draft or postoffice order. Money at risk of sender.

Advertising rates (per agate line) for cash—Daily, twenty cents to one dollar, according to place; semi-weekly, Twenty-five cents; weekly, seventy-five cents; special notices, $1. Address all letters THE WORLD,
Jan 15—tf No. 35 Park Row, New York.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls can earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business, we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO.
Jan. 22—3m Agusta, Maine.

FOR RENT, in the village of Townsend, New Castle county, Del. TWO HOUSES, Two Stories High, with Gardens; one CARTWRIGHT or CARRIAGE SHOP, two stories high; one BLACKSMITH SHOP with two Forges. All of the property in good order, and at a good location. SAMUEL TOWNSEND.
Townsend, Jan. 8, 1870—tf

FOR SALE,—NINE COLTS From 4 to 30 Months Old.
Apply to AMOS W. LYNCH.
January 8—tf

$1140 How I made it in six months with Stencils. Sample mailed free.
Jan. 8—3mos A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

Delaware Rail Road Line

Winter Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, January 3rd, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.	A. M.	P. M.	SOUTH.	A. M.	P. M.
LEAVE			LEAVE		
Delmar		10 45	*Philadelphia*	8 20	5 05
Laurel		11 05	*Baltimore*	7 25	2 35
Seaford		11 30	*Wilmington*	10 10	6 20
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 45
		P. M.	Bear,	10 50	7 00
Greenwood		12 00	St. Georges	11 00	7 15
	A. M.	P. M.	Mt. Pleasant	11 15	7 30
Farmington		12 15	*Middletown*	11 35	7 50
Harrington	7 00	12 35	Townsend	11 45	8 00
Felton	7 15	12 50	Blackbird	11 50	8 05
Plymouth	7 20	1 00		P. M.	
Canterbury	7 20	1 00	Sassafras	12 00	8 15
Willow Grove	7 25	1 05		P. M.	
Camden	7 35	1 15	Clayton	12 05	8 20
Dover	7 50	1 30	ARRIVE		
Mooreton	8 05	1 45	Smyrna	12 15	8 30
Brenford	8 10	1 55	LEAVE.		
Smyrna	8 05	1 50	Brenford	12 10	8 25
Clayton	8 20	2 05	Mooreton	12 20	8 35
Sassafras Road	8 25	2 10	*Dover*	12 40	8 55
Blackbird	8 35	2 20	Camden	12 50	9 05
Townsend	8 40	2 30	Willow Grove	1 05	9 15
Middletown	9 00	2 45	Canterbury	1 10	9 20
Mt. Pleasant	9 10	2 55	Plymouth	1 10	9 29
St. Georges	9 25	3 10	Felton	1 20	9 30
Bear	9 35	3 25	Harrington	1 40	9 45
N. Castle	9 55	3 45	Farmington	1 55	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	2 05	
Wilmington	10 15	4 05	Bridgeville	2 15	
Philada.	11 45	5 40	*Seaford*	2 35	
		P. M.	Laurel	2 55	
Baltimore	1 15	8 10	Delmar	3 10	

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached will leave Stations named at the following changed hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business) viz: Going South, leave Wilmington about 3 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 00; Middletown, 6 00; Clayton, 7 15; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 10; Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4; Camden, 5 05; Dover, 5 45; Morton, 6 10; Clayton, 7; Middletown, 8 45; New Castle, 10 50; and be due at Wilmington 11 P. M.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at Stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40. Leave Philadelphia at 11 45 A. M. and Wilminton 1 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 10 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south. E. Q. SEWALL,
Jan. 8—y Superintendent Del. R. R.

Homestead & Pre-emption.

I HAVE compiled a full, concise and complete statement, plainly printed, for the information of persons intending to take up a Homestead or Pre-emption in this portion of the West, embracing Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska—and other sections. It explains how to proceed to procure 160 acres of rich farming land for nothing, 6 months before you leave your home, in this most healthy climate. In short it contains just such instructions as are needed by those intending to make a home and fortune on the Free lands of the West. I will send one of these printed guides to any person sending me 25 cents. The information alone which it gives is $5 to anybody. Men, who came here two or three years ago and took a farm, are to-day independent.

TO YOUNG MEN.—This country is being crossed with numerous railroads, reaching from every direction to Sioux City, Iowa. Six railroads will be completed to this city within one year. One is already in operation, connecting us with Chicago and the U. P. Railroad, and two more will be completed before spring, connecting us with Dubuque and McGregor, direct. Three more will becompleted within a year, connectiug us direct with Saint Paul, Minn. Yanktown, Dakota, and Columbus, Nebraska, on the U. P. Railroad. The Missouri river gives us the mountain trade. Thus it will be seen that no section of country offers such unprecedented advantages for business, speculation and making a fortune. For the country is being populated, and the towns and cities are being built, and fortunes being made almost beyond belief. Every man who takes a homestead now will have a railroad market at his own door. And any enterprising young man, with a small capital can establish himself in a permanent and paying business, if he selects the right location and right branch of trade. Eighteen years residence in the western country, and a large portion of the time employed as a mercantile agent in this country has made me familiar with all the branches of business and the best locations in this country. For one dollar remitted to me, I will give truthful and definite answers to all questions on this subject, desired by such person Tell them the best place to locate and what business is overcrowded and what branch is neglected.

Address DANIEL SCOTT,
S. C. Com. of Emigration,
Jan. 15—1y Box 185 Sioux City, Iowa.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

The Best! The Best!!

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

A weekly illustrated journal of 16 pages, devoted to machinery, agricultural improvements, chemical science, and new discovery. 1 year 832 pages. $1,500 cash in prizes will be paid for clubs of subscribers on the 10th of February.

A handsome large steel engraving of 19 distinguished American Inventors, presented to subscribers. Specimens of paper, prospectuses, and blanks for names, sent free. Terms, $3 a year; $1.50 for 6 months. Discount to clubs. A book of importance to all about to apply for patents sent free. Write for full particulars concerning prizes and patents to MUNN & CO.
Publishers and Patent Solicitors,
Jan 8—3mos 37 Park Row, N. Y.

Grimley's Nervine Cordial

CURES FITS.

This valuable medicine has cured hundreds of Epileptic Fits, Spasms and Convulsions, and it is the only reliable remedy known. This has been used for many years on the other side of the Atlantic, and needs but to be tried to be as highly thought of in the United States as in Europe. Send for sample free of charge. Sold only by THOS. GRIMLEY, Druggist,
Jan 8—3mos 454 Fourth Avenue, N. Y.

The Surprise Sewing Machine.

PRICE, $5.

It makes the elastic lock-stitch; it sews as well as any machine in the market; a child can use it; it requires no instructions; it makes no noise; it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant present. UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
Agents wanted, 234 Broadway, N. Y.
Jan 8—3mos

TO TRAVELLERS.

TICKETS from Odessa to Philadelphia $1.50. To Wilmington $1.15. From Philadelphia to Odessa the same price, and from Wilmington to Odessa the same.

☞ Tickets to be had of R. N. Long,
Dec. 18—tf Prorietor of the Stage Line.

OAK and PINE WOOD, Sawed and Split, in quantities to suit, for sale at
Jan. 15—tf E. T. EVANS'

304 W. M. KENNARD 306

THE CASH

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET HOUSE,

OF

DELAWARE.

304 & 306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

Is now prepared to offer to Cash Buyers one of the best selected, greatest variety, and largest assortment of goods ever offered in this State.

THE CARPET ROOM

Having been enlarged, is filled with a fine variety of the best makes of English and American Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, &c. Oil Cloths, all Widths, Cocoa and Canton Mattings, Rugs, Matts, Window Shades, Fixtures, Stair Rods, &c, &c. &c. &c.

In the Wholesale Deparment

Will be found all the best makes of Sheetings, Shirtings, &c. all of which will be sold at New York Wholesale Prices.

The Cloth and Cassimere Department

Is one of the most extensive in the establishment, comprising all kinds of goods for Ladies', Men's & Boy's wear.

The Flannel Department

☞ For Variety, cannot be surpassed

THE RETAIL

Sheeting and Muslin Department

Is large and all kinds of the best goods will be cut at very low prices.

The Hosiery and Glove Counter

Will be found full and complete at all times.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear

Of all kinds at reasonable rates.

The Dress Goods Room

Is the pride of the House, special attention being paid to this department.

W. M. K. constantly in the New York and Philadelphia markets, enables him to procure all new and desirable goods at the lowest rates, and as he buys direct from the importer in large lots, it is to his advantage to sell cheap, that goods may be turned out fast, thus keeping the stock new and lively all the time.

All are invited to call, feeling assured that they will not be disappointed either in assortment or prices.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

ABOVE THIRD,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Oct. 9, 1869—y

E. T. EVANS,

GRAIN Commission MERCHANT,

Buys exclusively for

J. & S. P. TRUSS, NEW CASTLE, DEL.

PENNOCK CORN SHELLERS, at E. T. Evans' Agricultural Warehouse.

BOYS' AND MISSES' SKATES AT EVANS'

SLEIGH BELLS FOR SALE AT EVANS'

BALED HAY For Sale at EVANS'

BOYS' SLEDS—A FINE ASSORTMENT AT EVANS'

DO you wish to make your wife a Christmas Present! Buy her a

DOTY'S CLOTHES' WASHER AND UNIVERSAL WRINGER.

Read the following testimonials:

From Rev. L. Scott, Bishop of the M. E. Church—DEAR SIR:—We like our machine much; could not be persuaded to do our work without it, and with the aid of Doty we feel that we are masters of the position. On one occasion, the clothes were prepared, but the washer-woman failed us. We were not to be defeated that way. I took hold (which of course I should not have done if we had had no machine) and in 2½ hours we put through eleven dozen pieces, many of which were sheets, and they were well done too. We wish you great success.

From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.—After a constant use of the Universal Clothes Wringer for more than four years in my family, I am authorized by the "powers that be" to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensible part of the machinery of housekeeping. Our servants have always been willing to use it, and always liked it.

From Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler.—Life is too short, and human strength is too precious for our womankind to be kept at the old process of clothes washing and wringing. In the laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of your excellent Wringer. I wish human hearts could be cleansed as easily.

Orange Judd, Editor of American Agriculturist, says:—Doty's Washing Machine we have tried thoroughly, in competition with many others, and for actual service this seems to be an improvement upon every previous machine we have tested. Our "better half" says this is taken to most kindly by the "help," and that she cannot persuade them to use any other, while this is at hand.

Soton Robinson says:—FRIEND DOTY—Your last improvement of your Washing Machine is a complete success. A slim girl, ten years of age uses it, and an invalid lady, who has to sit down to work, can wash without fatigue. I assure you our machine, after a year's use, is thought more of to-day than ever, and would not be parted with under any circumstances. You have won blessings from all the women about this house, be assured of that.

From the wife of the Hon. S. C. Fessenden.—Mr. Fessenden, at my request, purchased for me one of your Doty Washing Machines. It has been used to do my weekly washing for more than a year, and I have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, it is all a housekeeper can desire, for the purpose for which it is desired. It has given me entire satisfaction.

For Sale at
E. T. EVANS' Agricultural Warehouse.
Middletown, Del.
Dec. 25—2m

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

BROKERS,

BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN.

Middletown, Delaware,

ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

LOANS NEGOTIATED UPON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS,

INVESTMENTS MADE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Also, receive applications for

DEL. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WILMINGTON.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Geo. W. Karsner,	McDonough,
J. W. Vandegrift,	"
Seyfert, McManus & Co.	Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson,	"
B. F. Chatham,	Phila. Nat. Bank.

Oct, 16, 1869—y

$10,000 Wanted on Bond and Mortgage, liberal—apply to
Oct. 23—tf Geo. W. Ingram & Co.

FARM IN KENT COUNTY, MD. OF 250 ACRES, UPON NAVIGATION,
For Sale upon very reasonable terms. Apply to
oct. 23—tf GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

DELAWARE RAIL ROAD BONDS,
DELAWARE STATE BONDS,
NEW CASTLE CO. BONDS,
For Sale by GEO. INGRAM & CO.
oct. 23—tf

WANTED, *CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK STOCK.* Highest market rates paid by
Oct. 23—tf GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

WILMINGTON & READING R. R. BONDS For sale by GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Oct. 23—tf brokers.

FIRST Class Real Estate Bonds for sale by GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Oct 23—tf

CAPITALISTS are invited to call and examine our list of Securities before investing.
Oct. 23—tf Geo. W. Ingram & Co.

CARRIAGE FOR RAFFLE.

The undersigned has for raffle a late style York Carriage, very little used. The carriage cost $215 and will be raffled off for $175. One Dollar a chance. For further particulars apply to
J. H. WALLER,
Jan. 15—tf Middletown Hotel.

OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS FOR SALE!!

200,000 Prime Quicks of 1 year's growth, also 100,000 Choice 2 years old, suitable for replanting. For further particulars address
S. H. CRAWFORD,
Jan. 22—tf Middletown, Del.

1000 WHITE OAK FENCE POSTS 7 Feet long, for sale by SAMUEL & RICHARD TOWNSEND. $20 per Thousand,
Townsend, Del. Jan. 22, 1870.

WANTED, *POULTRY OF ALL KINDS,* for which the market price will be paid.
dec. 25—tf JAS. T. SHALLCROSS.

FOR RENT—A Wheelwright Shop in Middletown; possession given immediately. Apply to W. L. BUCKE & SON.
Jan. 1—tf Middletown, Del.